The Qu'Appelle Progress.

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The North-West.

News Culled for The Progress by our own correspondents.

PHEASANT PLAINS.

—Joe Anderson, of Vancouver, is to visit his friends here shortly, on his way to the Eastern Provinces.

—James Geddes has returned from the York Colony, and reports the yield of grain much below the average.

—An addition has been made to our population recently in the shape of a handsome boy. His father, Mr. J. Prior, is jubilant over the affair, and well he may be.

—Mr. Knox, who claims to be a lineal descendant from the late John Knox, the great reformer, is here from Ontario, and will probably remain six months before he returns.

—Can you propound some honorable scheme having for its object the removal of the monotony from the minds of our bachelor friends. If you can do so you will confer a very grateful favor. More anon.

—The threshing season has just closed, and the yield was more abundant than was at first anticipated. Farmers here, as well as elsewhere in this part of Her Majesty's domain have learned from experience the actual necessity of a more thorough cultivation of the soil, and at the proper time, in order to secure an average crop.

BROADVIEW.

—Mrs. George Wallace is still at Brandon under the care of Dr. Fleming. Reports are favorable.

—The exodus to the good hay districts is now about to begin. Several will be off by this time next week.

—The new English church is now closed in and promises to be a snug little building. It is to be hoped that Protestantism, at least, may be taught in it when opened, and not a bastard popery, which is too common in this part of the country.

—The inspector of schools is reported by the teacher of one of our country schools, on seeing a bible in the room to have enquired "Is that your book?" He then added "you are not bound to read that book here except you like." Are not the teachers the authorities on this matter? What says the Ordinance? Please answer in your next? Is any inspector in the pay of the Jesuits?

INDIAN HEAD.

—A. Stibbard gave a dance on Monday evening, which was enjoyed very much by a large number of his friends.

—A large party met at W. A. McKay's to welcome Mrs. McKay on her return from Ontario and also as a "send-off" for Mrs. Hay, who left for the east last night.

—A. McCallum has sold his homestead and outfit to W. Douglass for a high figure. McCallum's crop this year was one of the best. He threshed nearly 1,300 bushels of No. 1 hard off 35 acres of land. Last year his wheat averaged over 40 bushels to the acre.

—A meeting of the curling club was held last evening to make arrangements for the coming season. It was decided to lengthen the building 26 feet and fit it up comfortably. Many new members are expected to join, and the prosperity of the club seems sure.

WHITEWOOD.

—A. Kemp, a watchmaker from Moosomin, will start business next week at Mr. Poynter's tailor shop.

—The Gillies Bros. are building a large house on the north side of the track, and intend residing here this winter.

—Mr. Bazinette, Mercant, was on the 23rd inst. elected to the Local House in Joliette, Que.

YORKTON.

—Grading on the M. & N. W. extension is progressing rapidly. A number of the farmers around here have turned contractors, taking pieces ranging in length from half a mile to a mile.

—The ranchers who left here this summer for Swan Lake give glowing accounts of that part. There is any quantity of hay and water, and good timber for building, and for a stock-raising it cannot be beaten.

—Mr. Titlock and family arrived here from Grenfell to join their friends on the White Sand river. They brought with them a number of cattle and horses, and intend to make their home there.

—A public meeting was held at Yorkton on the 21st inst., to urge upon the Government the absolute necessity of taking action in regard, and to insist upon the M. & N.W. Railway Co. to finish the line this fall as far as graded. Mr. Evans was called to the chair. Mr. W. S. Tulloch acted as Secretary. A resolution was carried that grading the line was not finishing it, and that the Hon. Mr. Dewdney urge upon the Government to compel the M & N.W. Railway to complete and operate the railroad this fall, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. E. Dewdney, Senator Perley and Mr. J. Raeman, M.L.A., together with a letter setting forth their views, and urging their help and co-operation in this matter, a copy of this resolution to be forwarded to the Press. Another resolution was passed that Mr. J. Raeman, M.L.A., be requested to bring this before the N.W. Assembly now in session, and move a resolution to this effect in the N.W. Assembly, and to secure its transmission to Ottawa.

REGINA.

—Bricklaying on the Lieut.-Governor's residence is still progressing It was not the intention to complete this work this season.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church held a two days bazaar this week, giving free concerts each evening. Their net proceeds reached the handsome sum of $500.

—The brick work on the new Landsdowne is finished, and the carpenters are busy at work. Plastering will commence next week. It is expected it will be ready for occupation early in December.

—The exterior of the Methodist church is completed The church will be opened on the 24th prox., when Rev. Principal Sparling, of Wesley College, will occupy the pulpit and conduct the opening services

—The roof of the Industrial School is on. The contractors, Messrs. Williams and Willoughby, have shown on this job an ability to push work. The Industrial School, when completed, will be the largest public building in the Territories.

—Bengough's lectured here, at the barracks and the town hall, on Thursday and Friday nights respectively, and he was greeted with [illegible] houses. His local caricatures were true to life and some of them [illegible] much merriment. Mr. Bengough ever visit [illegible] he would assuredly [illegible] a hearty welcome.

—Dewdney, Bole & Co., and other druggists and [illegible] have sold their Regina [illegible] to Mr. Robert [illegible] who has been connected [illegible] for years. Mr. [illegible] the premises at [illegible] while Messrs. Bole & Co. will remove [illegible] and [illegible] into [illegible] on Broadway [illegible] and next [illegible] handsome brick

SALTCOATS.

—Mr. Harding's family arrived on this morning's express. They will reside in town this winter.

—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Wm. McGrath, of Crescent, who recently cut the main artery in his leg, and now in the Winnipeg general hospital, is recovering.

—H. J. Langstaff, of Wallace, received last week a beautiful specimen of a Shropshire down ram from the well-known breeder and importer, John Miller, of Brougham, Ont. The animal arrived in fine condition

—The Forrester's ball, which took place Friday evening, was a complete success. About thirty couples were present, "and tripped the light fantastic" until early morn, under the direction of Mr. Arthur Baker. Great credit is due Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Moore for the excellent spread prepared by them, which was enjoyed by all more than "any other dance on the program.

A thresher owned by Thos McLennan, of Assessippi, was at work on the 25th on the farm of Mr. Anderson, Tp. 25, Range 30, west of the first principal meridian, under the superintendence of John McLennan. About 10.30 a. m. it became necessary to stop to repair the engine, the safety valve of which, it is generally supposed, had become plugged with asbestos, while John McLennan, James McLennan, Francis Dugan, E. W. R. Fullerton John McDonald and Joseph Dugan were in near proximity to the engine it exploded. Francis Dugan, of Castleavery, was killed instantly, being carried some distance and disembowelled. E. W. R. Fullerton, of Castleavery, was carried over thirty yards, scalped and brained. James McLennan, of Assessippi, had both legs severed from his body. J McLennan, of Assessippi had his legs badly shattered. Jno. McDonald, of Assessippi, had his head badly burned but nothing serious. Joseph Dugan, Castleavery, had his left leg broken, but was otherwise uninjured. Messengers were dispatched for Drs. Patrick, of Saltcoats, and Wright, of Russell.

The distance from the scene of the accident to either point being more than thirty miles neither doctor arrived until about 4.30, during which interim John and James McLennan had died. John lived about one and a half and James about three hours. Both were conscious until death. The small amount of scalding sustained by the victims is evidence that the boiler contained but a small quantity of water. The engine was blown in every direction, scarcely a fragment being left. A portion weighing about six hundred pounds was hurled a distance of forty-six yards Another large piece, which had evidently carried the unfortunate Fullerton with it was thrown fifty yards. Smaller pieces were thrown on all sides, to distances ranging from fifty to two hundred yards. Not a fragment of the old engine, for old it was, was left perfect. The four deceased men were single.

MORLEY.

While a Stony Indian named James Jonas was returning to his camp up the Kananaskis pass, 40 miles from Morley last week, he suddenly came upon a grizzly bear, which had been wounded by some of his companions. The bear immediately made for the Indian and knocked the gun out of his hand. The Indian then drew his knife to defend himself, but the bear tore his entrails and tongue out, killing him almost instantly. The other Indians, upon finding his body, tracked the bear for two days, but failed to come up to him.

BATTLEFORD.

Saskatchewan Herald.

—A few inches of snow fell yesterday, after which the temperature moderated considerably.

C. G. Sheppard, D.L.S., arrived in town on Friday, having completed the survey on which he was engaged at Jackfish Lake.

The Indians in this district have all been paid except those on the side of Battle River. Payment to them will begin to-morrow.

—The contract for the erection of the grist mill which the Indian Department is about to establish at Carleton for the benefit of the Indians, has been awarded to J. D. Sibbald & Co., of Regina.

PRINCE ALBERT.

The Saskatchewan.

—Mr. A. E. Forget, Assistant Indian Commissioner, passed through town last week for Regina from the north, where he had been paying treaty money to the Indians.

—Mr. Angus Thompson will be in this week with a lot of cattle purchased in Ontario. Mr. Wm. Tait left on Tuesday to meet him at the South branch, to assist him in with the stock.

—Messrs. James Levi, Peter Mowat, H. B. Garvin and Angus McDonald arrived in town on Monday from Cumberland, where they have been repairing and hauling out the W. & W.T. Co steamboats. Capt. Smith and Mr. George Whitla intend staying at Cumberland during the winter.

—Mr. Norman McKenzie, of the South Branch Crossing, met with another serious accident last Monday. He was assisting a team with a load up a bank and the wheel cramped his right hand against the box, breaking two of his fingers. Only a few months ago, Mr. McKenzie broke his left arm by falling from a horse.

Silver was discovered some time ago in Alberta, in the Kootenai Lakes district. A second discovery has been made in the Crow's Nest Pass, directly west of McLeod, and through which the C.P.R. contemplate building. The discovery was made some months ago, but has only lately been made public. Quantities of the rock from various parts of the lead have been sent to different assayers, and the answer has come back that it contains silver to the value of from $250 to $340 to the ton. The rock is grayish white in color, and is very similar in appearance to that taken from some of the richest mines in British Columbia. The ledge of this valuable rock can be traced for three miles. The discovery is rendered all the more valuable from the fact that the location is easily accessible. If report speaks truly, a wagon can now be taken within two miles of it. A number of claims have already been taken up, and many more are making preparations to go in.

—The Regina school building is nearing completion. It is the most handsome structure in Regina.

HE CANNOT LIVE A YEAR.

THE ALARMING CONDITION OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Physicians in Attendance Pronounce His Malady To Be Bright's Disease—And Say He Will Not Live Another Year—The Queen Melancholy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Times' London correspondent cables that the doctors who have been in attendance upon the Prince of Wales, have, after careful examination, come to the conclusion that he is suffering from Bright's disease. The Queen, on being informed of the Prince's condition, became very melancholy, more especially as it is said there is no hope of his recovery, and that he cannot live through next year. This announcement has created great consternation throughout the empire.

The Prince's physicians have recommended an Egyptian trip as the means of keeping up his spirits. The Prince will be accompanied by his physician and every possible means that will aid in prolonging his life will be carefully attended to.

A FAST OCEAN SERVICE.

It Will Not Be Established at Present.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The desire of the Canadian Government to establish a fast Atlantic service to compete with the ocean greyhounds which ply between New York and Europe seems to be frustrated, for the time being at least. It will be remembered that at the last session of the Canadian Parliament an annual subsidy of $500,000 was offered for the establishment of a line of first class steamers capable of making the passage across the Atlantic at an average speed of twenty knots an hour. The Dominion winter port was to be Halifax or St. John, and it was calculated that the passage could be made from land to land in five days or even less. The Canadian Pacific Railway people professed to be highly interested in getting this quick service established, as it would contribute greatly to the success of their efforts to secure the carriage of mails and other freight requiring speedy delivery between England and the East. With the same end in view the company has been promoting a fast Pacific steamship service. The company is prohibited by their charter from engaging in steamship enterprises, but that need not prevent any of the individual members of it from taking an interest in such schemes. As a matter of fact, Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith urged Messrs. Anderson & Anderson, the well-known steamship owners and agents of this city, to take up the Canadian Government's offer of a subvention. They subscribed their names as willing to take shares in any company that might be started. One of the Andersons went to Canada, and getting the very best terms he could from the Canadian Government, returned here and started the work of floating the scheme on the money market. It is said that a first-class ship building firm undertook to contract vessels of the class required, and were willing to take chances of receiving payment in full, according as the enterprise was successful or not. On the money market, however, it was seen that the Andersons themselves were not inclined to risk much. Moreover, the fact that the old-established Allan line, the present carriers of the mails, had had the first opportunity of accepting the Dominion Government's offer, and did not do so, all contributed to make British capital shy of the scheme.

The scheme has now received its quietus by Sir George and Sir Donald withdrawing their names from the share list. In Canadian circles here there is some indignation felt at both the Andersons and the two Canadian knights in connection with the matter. The steamship men, it is claimed, never took hold of the thing heartily. It was quite evident that they were not treating it as a speculation, but were fixing it up as a "sure thing" that in any event they would not lose anything, while they stood a reasonably good chance of making a comfortable sum out of it for their trouble. The action of Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith in suddenly withdrawing their names from the lists of course destroyed whatever chance the scheme had of being ultimately realized; and it is difficult to be accounted for. They should be as much interested in the success of the fast line project as the Dominion Government, and yet at a critical moment they desert it. It is broadly hinted that a fresh call is to squeeze the Government in the interest of the Canadian Pacific Railway has some connection with their rapid change of front.

SHE CUT HER THROAT.

A Fair Crazed Woman Seeks Death as a Balm.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The village of Allen Craig was startled yesterday morning to the announcement that the wife of Charles Harris had committed suicide. The unfortunate woman had been troubled with a tumour in the stomach for a couple of years past, and on the 26th of June last was admitted to the city hospital London, for an operation performed by Dr. Moore. After she had sufficiently recovered she returned home in July, but was soon seized with pain that she was unable to stand erect and was very much emaciated. She was wasting away every time that her husband was out of sight for her. Her husband had occasion to go away on business on Monday, and she was in great pain until Friday, and left home in charge of the latter's sister. This morning the last named got up to light the fire about 7 o'clock, and Mrs. Harris slipped quietly out of bed and into the pantry, and with a cleaver hacked and chopped in an attempt to sever her windpipe by cutting her throat. She was a great sufferer and was thought to be insane. Her sister-in-law ran in the pantry when she heard the noise, and with the utmost difficulty got it back to its accustomed place and put her outside a door. Much against her will the woman made a run for the door, under her clothes, exposing her to the cold, and completely covered with blood. When her sister found her she was lying on the floor with the blood flowing in a crimson stream from the wound. Medical attendance was summoned with all possible haste, but before the doctor arrived the woman was dead.

King of Portugal Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The King of Portugal, who has been ill for some time, died on Saturday.

DEATH OF SENATOR TURNER.

He Passes Away in His 66th Year.

HAMILTON, Oct. 21.

The flag at Highfield hung at half-mast all day yesterday. Senator Turner was dead. He passed peacefully, quietly, gently away a few minutes after 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, in the presence of the immediate members of his family and Rev. D. H. Fletcher, of the Macnab Street Presbyterian Church, where Senator Turner had worshipped for the past thirty years or more. Only two of his children were absent from his death bed, James Turner, of Winnipeg, who was telegraphed for last week, and is expected here today, and John Turner, of Edmonton. The others were all present. Senator Turner's death is described as one of singular beauty. He Passed Away as quietly and peacefully as if he were going to sleep—so gently that it was difficult to believe the end had come.

THE LATE SENATOR TURNER.

Nine weeks ago last Friday the deceased was forced to retire from his active business life. It was thought at first his illness would prove merely temporary. Up to a few days ago every hope of his recovery was entertained. It was known that there was an internal abdominal growth, but its exact nature could not be defined by the physicians who were attending him, Drs. Malloch, Ridley and Mullin, of this city, and a specialist from Buffalo. The growth proved to be an abscess. It burst on Wednesday last. The hope that the relief would lead to recovery, soon gave way before the discovery that his enfeebled system could not stand the drain on his strength. He sank rapidly to the end, conscious almost to the last.

NOT GUILTY.

The Verdict of the Jury in the Hicks Poisoning Case.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—Judge Falconbridge addressed the jury in the Hicks murder case this morning. His remarks leaned slightly to the side of the defence. At 2 o'clock this afternoon, after being out two hours, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. There was no scene in court, though the prisoners were much agitated. They were at once discharged.

A sensation was caused around town last night by the suicide of Francis Lobb, who, for many years, has been employed in the city Treasury Department. He deceased shot himself in a hallway on Wellington street with a 32 calibre revolver. No reason is assigned for the act save aberration of the mind. The deceased was an Englishman by birth.

He has been married for many years and leaves a wife and five children, three girls and two boys, the eldest 16 years of age. He was a member of the Jarvis street Baptist Church ever since it was opened. In his capacity in the Treasury Department he received a salary of $1,400 per annum. His family, however, it is feared are not well provided for. He was in his position in the Treasury Department for 19 years.

A couple of noted Manitoba Indians are at present spending a few days in Toronto on their way to Ottawa to have a friendly pow-wow with the Premier. Their names are Chief Ban-dawa (Thunderbolt), English name, John Prince, and Councillor Mass-ka-we-tum (Earthquake) English name, Samuel Henderson. They are accompanied by James Settee, jr., as interpreter. Chief Prince did good service for the Crown at the time of the first Red River Rebellion, while Henderson acted as guide for Dr. Schultz (now Lieutenant-Governor). James Settee is the son of Rev. James Settee, the first Indian missionary of the Church of England in the North West.

Mike Battle, the victim of the shooting at the house of Louis Deas, died yesterday morning in the hospital. Coroner Johnson began the inquest last evening.

There was unmixed regret in many circles yesterday when it became known that Dr. Frank Krauss, the clever physician and brilliant journalist, had died of heart disease. Dr. Krauss was a graduate of Trinity College and gold medalist of 1882. For many years he had been connected with journalism, and his sudden death is lamented by footmen and others on Toronto's daily papers. He was in the 42nd year of his age, and leaves a wife and three children. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

The employees of the Toronto Brewing & Malting Company have made application to the superintendent for an allowance of six pints of beer a day. The officers prefer giving an equivalent to having the beer drunk on the premises, and have so stated to the men.

The grand jury returned no bill yesterday in the perjury charge against Ben Marche Cousineau.

James Rocca, Wm. Rocca, Rose L. Rocca, Annie Heatherson and Wm. H. Yeomans, the parties who figured in the York street stabbing affair on Tuesday night, appeared in the Police Court yesterday morning, where the whole affair was investigated. The case was adjourned till Monday.

There was a general strike at Richmond and Ray streets yesterday afternoon, in which Jungle Rose, recently a piano manufacturer, now a match manufacturer, was somewhat severely handled. Two women of the Jungle persuasion here and he replied very shortly, being in a hurry to "get out of that." The Jungle report was received by two of the women's friends, Robert Goodale, 224 Centre street, and William Sergeant, 224 Richmond street. In the scuffle which ensued Jungle Rose had his plug hat knocked off. Otherwise he was unimpaired. In the meantime he was arrested.

Chief Stephens was not consulted in today's Orange Council meeting. Adjournments Irwin, of Stratford, M. P., as the Associate Coroner for the County of Perth; John W. Flavelle, senior, Toronto, for injunction, to be a county publicist; George Reid Smith, of Toronto, barrister-at-law, to be a county publicist; William Hutchinson Hew, barrister-at-law, Goderich, to be a notary public.

Toronto was yesterday fined by the master in chambers at Osgoode Hall as the place for the trial of the St. George accident cases against the Grand Trunk Railway.

Lieut. J. H. Laurie, eldest son of Major-General Laurie, M. P., and lieutenant in the King's Own Regiment, resigned his office, has been attached to C School of Infantry in this city as one of the subalterns. He will remain for five years.

ADVENTURES WITH A WIDOW.

Col. Jas. P. Mulligan Romances Ardently And Loses Money.

WHITBY, Oct. 21.—One of the most curious cases ever heard in a Chancery Court is that of Mulligan vs. Pass, an action tried to-day at the chancery sittings here before Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot. Col. James P. Mulligan, late of Clarence square, Toronto, came to Canada in 1848, and for several years was a Hudson Bay Company Superintendent at Winnipeg. Concluding his active service the Colonel settled in Toronto in 1878, and inhabited Mr. Moffatt's old residence in Clarence square. In 1882 Col. Mulligan visited Winnipeg and there he met Mrs. Patience Amelia Pass, formerly Miss Maud James, of Winnipeg. Mrs. Pass had just separated from her lawful husband, who had refused to support her any longer on account of her alleged questionable habits, and had advertised her to that effect in the Winnipeg papers. Mrs. Pass made the acquaintance of Robert Mulligan, the Colonel's married son, who lived with his wife in Winnipeg, and through his son she made the acquaintance of the Colonel.

Mrs. Robert Mulligan was jealous of Mrs. Pass, and it became apparent to the Colonel that trouble would ensue if Mrs. Pass was not got out of the way. Mrs. Pass being a rather comely looking woman and Col. Mulligan being a widower, they made an interesting couple. In order to prevent the pending eruption the Colonel gave Mrs. Pass $100 to go to England and he returned to Toronto. Much to the Colonel's surprise, however, after he had been in Toronto only a few days he received a note from Mrs. Pass, who, instead of going to England with the $100, put up at the Albion Hotel. The Colonel was not displeased with Mrs. Pass' action and suggested that they make the trip to the Old Country together. He gave her $50 more and they went to Liverpool together. She went to her friends in London, but her relatives would have nothing to do with her, as her husband had posted them on her actions. She returned to Col. Mulligan at Liverpool, and the couple made a covenant in effect that Mrs. Pass should act as house-keeper and assume the name of Mrs. Mulligan in consideration of $1,000 a year. The commercially united couple returned to Toronto and moved in society, having spread the report abroad that they were married in the United States.

They left Toronto a short time ago and lived in Prospect Place, Oshawa, where they resided up to the time of the separation. While they were living together Colonel Mulligan put a bit of property in Mrs. Pass' name. One piece of Liverpool property, which he deeded to her, is worth £1,700 sterling, a block of land in the Northwest worth $5,000, and as she lately had control of the Colonel's purse, it is alleged that she has securities and moneys equal to about $8,000. The Colonel sued to recover the property and the money, alleging it was obtained by fraud.

Mrs. Patience Amelia Pass is a good-looking woman about 38 years old. When she appeared in court she wore a jaunty feather cap, a perfect fitting black silk dress and a sealskin jacket. Col Mulligan is a hearty old gentleman, 70 years old and remarkably vigorous for a man of his age. He is fully six feet high and stout in proportion. A ruddy complexion and iron grey whiskers gave him the appearance of a typical old campaigner. Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C., of Toronto, and Mr. J. G. Grierson, of Oshawa, appeared for the plaintiff, while the defence was represented by Mr. N. G. Bigelow, of Toronto, and Mr. C. A. Jones, of Oshawa.

Depositions were read to the above effect, the defendant, however, claiming that her salary was $2,000 a year, and that all the property she got from the colonel was for services rendered. Before any witnesses had been examined a settlement was suggested by the plaintiff. About an hour was spent talking over the offer made by the plaintiff, and when the parties entered court again Mr. Blake read the following and the court adjourned:

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

The Liverpool property to remain in defendant. The plaintiff to pay defendant $1,750 in cash. All other property in dispute to go to the plaintiff and all charges of fraud and impropriety withdrawn on both sides.

Smallpox on Pelee Island.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.—Mayor Hunt, of Sandusky, has telegraphed the State Board of Health in regard to the smallpox ravages at Pelee Island, the famous fishing resort in Lake Erie. The despatch says the wildest excitement exists, over 100 cases of smallpox having been developed there within the last four days. The island has about 1,000 population, and it is feared all will contract the disease. All avenues of escape from the place have been closed by the American and Canadian authorities. Dr. Probst, secretary of the State Board, has taken vigorous steps to prevent the disease from spreading.

Another Port Colborne Gas Well.

PORT COLBORNE, Oct. 21.—Gas was struck at No. 2 well, which the McLaren Company are putting down near Sherkston, about seven miles east of this place. The flow is not so great as at their first well, but they expect it will increase at a greater depth and after torpedoing. The gas commenced to flow at 840 feet, about the depth of No. 1 well. No. 2 well was drilled with gas from No. 1 used as fuel. McLaren & Co. have No. 3 well down about 400 feet and a derrick up to commence on the fourth well. They are working westward, and it is the intention to put down one or two wells this fall, then lay pipe to Welland, Thorold, St. Catharines, and probably to Hamilton and Toronto. Preparations are being made here to sink more wells in the village for fuel and lighting purposes. Reab, lime burner, has contracted for a well to be put down at his lime kilns to burn lime. Messrs. Crumbaugh & White, brewers, have also contracted to put down wells. Mr. Hopkins will put down a second well and a number of others.

The Vacancy in the Professorship Filled by Two Appointments.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—The Ontario Government has filled the vacancy in the professorship of the University of Toronto by appointing to the joint chair of Metaphysics, Logic and Ethics, Professor James Mark Baldwin, Ph. D., of Princeton, and Mr. J. G. Hume, of Toronto University. Mr. Hume, in accordance with his own wishes, is to be allowed two years' leave of absence, with an allowance to enable him to complete his studies.

THE DOMINION IN BRIEF.

SUMMARY OF CANADIAN HAPPENINGS DURING THE WEEK.

A Column of Interesting News Rolled Down for Busy Men—What is Going on to Excite Attention in Seven Provinces and the Northwest.

The Conservative majority in Richelieu was 334.

The West Lambton election is fixed for November 18th.

A screw factory is being erected at Lachine, Quebec.

Philip Talbot, of Belleville, was fatally injured at a fire.

The university troubles in Montreal are not yet adjusted.

The corner stone of Guilt's new hospital was laid by Mayor Lumsden.

The session of the North West Legislative Assembly has opened at Regina.

The smallpox scare shows no sign of abating in the villages in South Essex.

Mr. H. T. Duffy is the Liberal candidate for the Quebec Legislature for Kamouraska.

Russel Toplet, a Collins Bay school teacher, was killed by a train at Napanee.

The students's strike in Montreal will, it is now thought, be amicably arranged very soon.

Samuel O'Neil, a young man of Point Edward, was accidentally shot dead while shooting.

The London Canadian Gazette warmly praises Mr. Laurier on account of his Toronto speech.

It is proposed to present Archbishop Cleary with $10,000 on his being invested with the pallium.

W. B. Macdougall, son of Hon. Wm. Macdougall, is reported to be dying at Spokane Falls, W.T.

Premier Mercier, in a speech on Sunday, said the Jesuit Estates money would be paid over on Nov. 5th.

Mr. D. E. Thompson, of Toronto, was elected president of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec.

News from Labrador shows danger of great destitution this winter, the fisheries having been a failure.

East Huron Conservatives will meet at Brussels on Saturday, Oct. 26, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature.

The Labrador coast fishery this year is a complete failure, and over one hundred families are reported to be starving.

Archbishop Fabre had directed the exclusion of the rebellious medical students from the Catholic hospitals in Montreal.

Col. John English, clerk of the Division Court, and for many years colonel of the 26th Battalion, died at Strathroy, aged 72.

The Liberals of East Elgin have unanimously renominated Mr. J. C. Dance, M.P.P., as their candidate for the Legislature.

Three notices of motion on the French language and Separate School questions have been given in the Northwest Legislature.

Hon. Joseph Martin says the position of Deputy Minister of Education in Manitoba has not been offered to Mr. Monro, of Ottawa.

The C.P.R. Detroit extension has been completed from London to Chatham, and twenty-five cars of apples arrived in London over it.

The Protestant Committee of the Quebec Council of Public Instruction will meet on November 6th to consider Premier Mercier's answer.

The proposed conference between a Committee of the Victoria College Board of Regents and the Cobourg litigants has been postponed.

Dr. P. H. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, corrects some exaggerated reports regarding the smallpox on Pelee Island.

Blondin, a teacher near Madoc, is under arrest on the serious charge of debauching young girl pupils. He had a narrow escape from lynching.

Maggie O'Neil, a sewing girl, accidentally stepped in front of a train on the N. Y. Central, at Suspension Bridge, and was instantly killed.

Professor David Honeyman, curator of the Nova Scotia Museum of Natural Science, dropped dead from heart disease on a street in Halifax, aged 75.

The Ontario Medical Council have taken up the charges of unprofessional conduct brought against Dr. Lennox, of Toronto, and Dr. Washington, of Ottawa.

The University troubles in Montreal are not yet ended. Victoria students refused to listen to lectures by Laval professors, and there was considerable excitement.

The Civic Esplanade Committee of Toronto, had a long meeting, and discussed the difficulty between the city and the railways, but without coming to any agreement.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell, formerly M.P. for South Oxford, and afterwards superintendent of the Welland canal, is dead. He removed to the Pacific coast two years ago.

Dr. Bright, of Chatham, who was serving a term on the charge of administering medicine to procure abortion, has been released by order of the Minister of Justice.

The Montreal Herald strongly opposes Mr. Laurier's free trade ideas, and warns him that he will not obtain the support of the Nationalists if he stands on the platform of unlimited free trade.

Speaking at Queen's University in Kingston the other evening, the Bishop of Ontario congratulated that university that it had not been gobbled up by "that voracious mob in Toronto."

Commenting upon Mr. Laurier's Toronto speeches, L'Etendard says he should have told his hearers that the French Canadians were prepared to fight, as they had fought before, one to five, for their national rights.

Business failures number 205 in the United States this week, against 243 last and 195 in this week last year. Canada had 41 this week. The total of failures in the United States, Jan. 1st to date, is 8,342, against 7,866 in 1888.

The election in Richelieu to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Capt. Labelle, resulted in the return of Mr. Massue, Conservative, by a majority of 263. Capt. Labelle's majority at the general election was only 58.

There is a great drouth in Montana. Water has to be carried twenty miles.

THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.

A CONCISE EPITOME OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY FOR A WEEK.

News by Wire from Here, There and Everywhere—What is Going on in Foreign Lands and Climes—A Column for Busy Men.

Congressman Nutting, of Oswego, is dead.

Jay Gould is reported to be in poor health.

The French Chambers are to meet on Nov. 12th.

Sir Daniel Gooch, the English engineer, is dead.

The dock laborers at Hamburg have gone on strike.

No more jurymen have been secured for the Cronin suspects trial.

An English syndicate has bought three breweries in Indianapolis.

Two leading citizens of Dothen, Alabama, have been killed in a tax riot.

France intends to double the railway lines leading to the German frontier.

Two thousand coal miners at Charleroi, near Brussels, have gone on strike.

The Radical and Moderate Republicans in France maintain hostile attitudes.

During his visit to Berlin the Czar gave 100,000 marks for the poor of the city.

An oil well yielding 1,000 barrels a day has been struck just outside of Pittsburg, Pa.

Austrian and German banks have made a loan of $5,000,000 to the Bulgarian Government.

The eight annual meeting of the American Foresters' Congress is being held at Philadelphia.

Nine coaches of a train on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway were overturned by the wind.

A horror similar to those in Whitechapel has been perpetrated in Hamburg, Germany.

Five Apache Indians, convicted of murder at Florence, Arizona, have been sentenced to be hanged.

The steamships Teutonic and City of New York have started on another race across the ocean.

General Green B. Raum, of Illinois, has been appointed United States Commissioner of Pensions.

The French Government will support M. Floquet for the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Swiss Bundesrath has decided to hold the postponed International Labor Congress in May next.

Twenty members of the guard of the Sultan of Morocco were drowned while crossing a river.

The first giraffe ever born in captivity in America saw the light at the zoological garden in Cincinnati.

A general strike for an advance of 10 per cent. in wages will be inaugurated by the Pittsburg moulders.

The National Street Railway Association of the United States will hold its next annual convention in Buffalo.

A young lawyer, named Geo. W. McGuire, jumped into the Erie Canal at Rochester and drowned himself.

The U. S. Navy Department has ordered forty more rapid fire guns for the secondary batteries of the cruisers.

Sir William Harcourt states that Mr. Gladstone is in excellent health and is perfectly confident of success.

The Republicans carried 49 out of 60 seats in the Municipal Government of Paris, for which elections were held.

Gen. A. B. Campbell, of Kansas, has been tendered the position of consul at Melbourn, Australia, and will accept.

The coming royal wedding in Athens will be celebrated by a general amnesty of prisoners, over seventy in number.

Edward A. Perry, ex-Governor of Florida, is dead at Kerrville, Texas. He was Brigadier-General in the Confederate army.

Reports from Germany indicate a raise in the prices of provisions and coal, and consequent hard times for working people.

The city officials, cemetery companies, undertakers and clergy of London have united in opposition to Sunday funerals.

Mr. Gladstone expresses willingness to add the retention of Irish representation at Westminster in his Home Rule scheme.

Vice-Admiral Bartsch has written an article advocating a ship canal to Berlin, which is approved of by Count von Moltke.

Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the American College in Rome, says there is no probability of the Pope leaving the Eternal City.

The British steamer Kepler, with twenty-three people aboard, is supposed to have gone down between New York and Baltimore.

Wm. Waterman has just died at Grand Rapids, Wis., at the age of 104 years. He used tobacco and liquor, but never to excess.

United States Consul Lewis, against whom serious charges have been made, has returned to New York from Tangier, Morocco.

American papers report the collapse of the Cotton Oil Trust, and the formation of a combine to control the trade in barbed and ordinary wire.

Official statements in Berlin papers represent that the Czar and Bismark had a considerable clearing up of matters relating to Bulgaria and Asia.

The Missouri State Labor Commissioner reports that some of the coal mine operators in that State are in the habit of oppressing their employees most grievously.

Mr. Wiman resents indignantly the imputation that he broke faith with the representatives of the State Department in taking Commercial Union before the Pan-American delegates.

Secretary Balfour, in a speech at Manchester, advanced the theory that the recent Gladstonian successes were due to Socialist agitation, and not to the spread of Home Rule ideas.

James M. Scover, a noted Wall street operator, has died in Chicago of brain fever. Deceased once gained considerable notoriety in connection with a physical encounter with Jay Gould.

Capt. Rishworth Jordan died at South Biddeford, Maine, on Sunday, aged 95. He took an active part in the war of 1812, and was one of the oldest Freemasons in the country, having joined them in 1821.

For Prohibition.

A TRIBUTE TO PROHIBITION.

The Alliance News says: Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, the writer of many stirring stories of adventure, speaking the other day at Edinburgh, related how he had been compelled to practice total abstinence while residing in the Canadian Northwest and said he had since always adhered to the practice on principle. He also spoke on the beneficial influence which this compulsory abstinence exerted on that district of Canada, where men of toil were enabled to suffer an amount of hardship and to undergo an amount of fatigue which would have been impossible had they not been abstainers.

Workingmen, Read.

Notice is hereby given that if you will come to my store three times a day during the next year and purchase a drink of whisky each time, paying me 10 cents a drink, at the end of the year I will donate for the benefit of your family:

5 barrels of my best flour
100 pounds fine granulated sugar
100 pounds rice.
50 pounds coffee.
10 gallons syrup.
50 yards tarpilin.
50 yards calico.
3 pair shoes.
1 $10.50 cloak for your wife.

And then I will have $95 left to pay for the liquor you drank.

J. Henry Mullen.

What Does He Say Now?

Senator Edmunds, twenty years ago, when an assault was made on the system of taxing whisky, held that "a question of morals" was involved in the retention of the tax, and said: "The true principle upon which taxation ought to be imposed is to put the highest possible rate on articles of luxury; and what can be more so than this, an article the production of which it would be a great advantage to this country if it could be discouraged instead of encouraged, and leave the corn and the wheat and the rye that go into your poison to be fed to the children of the drunkard, instead of turned into liquid and given to him as a drink?"

Baron Leibig, the great German chemist, says that "as much flour as can lie on the point of a table-knife contains as much nutritive constituents as eight quarts of the best and most nutritious beer that is made."

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, says in his last budget that he is of opinion that the diminution in the consuption of wine is partly due to the smoking of cigarettes after dinner. People smoke more now and drink less, he says.

The cowkeepers of Benares, who number 10,000, have decided to expel liquor drinking from their caste and other smaller castes are following the example. In this way 50,000 of the hard-working inhabitants have lately become total abstainers.

Dr. Norman Kerr has said that "all the evils resulting from alcoholism, may be transmitted by parents who have never been noted for drunkenness. Long-continued habitual excessive indulgence in intoxicating drinks, to an extent far short of pronounced intoxication, is not not only sufficient to originate and hand down the morbid tendency, but it is much more likely to do so than even oft-repeated out-breaks of drunkenness with intervals of sobriety between."

The Scientific American says: It is our observations that beer-drinking in this country produces the very lowest kind of inebriety, closely allied to criminal insanity. The most dangerous class of ruffians in our large cities are beer-drinkers. Intellectually, a stupor amounting almost to paralysis arrests the reason, changing all the highest faculties into mere animalism, sensual, selfish, sluggish, varied only with paroxysms of anger, senseless and brutal.

Sir Henry de Villiers, chief justice of the English colony in Africa, declares thus after his residence of 16 years in that ram cursed colony: "One-half of the crimes which are committed are directly due to drink, and of the remainder another half is due to the same cause. Out of all the days of the week, Sunday and the evening of Saturday are those upon which the greater portion of the crimes of violence are committed. In cases of theft, too, the crime is frequently prompted by the fact that the means of the prisoner had all been expended upon drink."

Good Advice.

"Young men, don't pitch your tent in the graveyard of dead issues."
JAMES A. GARFIELD.

"All other issues before the American people dwindle into insignificance compared to the issues involved in the great temperance question."
HENRY WILSON.

A million votes for the Prohibition ticket in 1888 means only two parties in 1892, divided on the issue: "The home vs. the saloon."

A Woman's Last Word.

A man went home intoxicated. His wife said: "So you've had another glass!" "Glass!" said he. "Wonderful word. Take off g and it is you."

"Yes," she replied, "and then take off l and it is you."

Will It Pay?

Out from the hearthstone the children,
Fair as the sunshine, pure as snow—
A licensed wrong on the crowded street
Waits the coming of guileless feet—
Child of the rich, and child of the poor
Pass to their wreck through the dramshop's door.
Oh, say, will they ever come back as they go,
Fair as the sunshine, pure as snow?

Out from the hearthstone the children
Pass from the tenth of a mother's prayer.
Shall a father's vote on the crowded street
Consent to the snare for the thoughtless feet?
Ah! Fathers, your finest gold grows dim:
Black with the rust of such nameless sin!
You may pave the street with your children slain—
And light your ways with the price of shame,
But say, will your dearest come back as they go,
Fair as the sunshine, pure as snow?

—Mary T. Lathrap.

Public Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court for the Judical District of Western Assiniboia shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following:

REGINA,
The Third Tuesday in the months of March, June and December in each and every year.

MOOSE JAW,
The Second Tuesday in the months of April and October in each and every year.

SWIFT CURRENT,
The Third Tuesday in the months of April and October in each and every year.

QU'APPELLE STATION,
The First Tuesday in the months of April and October in each and every year.

FORT QU'APPELLE,
The First Tuesday in the months of May and November in each and every year.

By Command,
R. B. GORDON,
Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office,
Regina, N.W.T.,
Tuesday, 3rd April, 1889.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office; in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Prohibition First in Politics.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$7 00	$10 00	$20 00	$60 00
Half column	4 00	8 00	15 00	40 00
Quarter column	3 00	6 00	10 00	30 00
Three inches	2 00	4 00	8 00	25 00
Two inches	1 50	3 00	5 00	20 00

Business cards $1 00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener $1 00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price; $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1, 1889.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS MUST GO.

The Northwest Legislative Assembly has declared for the abolition of the French language. Only two of the members, Messrs. Mitchell and Hoey, whose constituents are largely French The resolution asking that the Northwest Legislature be given the entire control of education, was carried unanimously. That would practically be the doom of the Separate Schools.

THE ADVISORY BOARD RESIGNS.

The Advisory Board appointed by the Northwest Legislative Assembly to confer with His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor, have tendered their resignations. A variety of causes appear to have forced them to this step. The object for which the Board was brought into existence was to provide a simple and inexpensive form of Government that would be of as responsible a nature as the growth of the Northwest was thought to require for the time being. Messrs. Haultain, Jelly, Mitchell and Sutherland were named by the Legislature and accepted by the Lieut. Governor as such Board. It was hoped that Mr. Royal would act very largely upon the advice of the Board, and thus facilitate the carrying out of the views of the people's representatives. Such a measure of responsible government would have been acceptable during the present term of the Legislative Assembly. But the hope was vain. Though Mr. Royal led the House and the country to understand that as far as possible he would give his Advisory Board many of the powers pertaining to a responsible Government, he has gradually grown out of tune with that position, and has of late, in many ways, obstructed the Board. It has transpired that the Advisory Council would meet and take action in certain matters, and then when such action did not fully accord with the views of Mr. Royal, he ignored the Board, and did as he pleased. Last session the members of the Legislative Assembly, and the Advisory Council, not without some delays on the part of the Lieut.-Governor, assisted in the preparation of the estimates of expenditure necessary for the Northwest Government. This year the Assembly meets and is opened by a speech, in reference to the preparation of which the Board was not consulted. The members of the Legislature at the beginning of the present session were anxious to get on with their work. Questions were asked that brought out the fact that the Board had been given no say in the preparation of the estimates for the coming year, and that in fact the Advisory Council had no power except what the Lieutenant-Governor chose to give them. Mr. Royal has not endeavored to act in harmony with the Board, but has obstructed their laudable efforts to carry on the work for which they were supposed to have been appointed. Under such circumstances, being independent spirited and honorable men, there was no other course open to them but to resign. By such action they cannot fail to command the respect of the country. When the first Northwest Government was instituted, it was virtually a one man Government, but as the country became settled and the people elected representatives to the legislative body the Lieutenant-Governors who preceded Mr. Royal were disposed to hand over the governing powers to the people's representatives. While Mr. Dewdney was at the head of the Northwest Government, he did everything in his power to facilitate the growth of responsible Government, but the present incumbent of that office has shown no such disposition. It is to be hoped that a Bill giving full responsible government to the Territories will be passed at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, and the present incapable autocrat relegated to the position of a figure head where he can do the least harm.

FOUR PER CENT PERMITS.

Mr. B. P. Richardson, M. L. A. for Wolseley, has given notice that he will move the following resolution in the Legislative Assembly:

"Mr. Richardson gave notice that on Wednesday he would move that whereas the granting of permits to sell four per cent. beer in the Territories has been productive of evil to the moral and physical well-being of the people; and whereas such sales have a tendency to increase treating and drinking customs, which are now everywhere acknowledged to be among the great evils connected with the use of intoxicants, and are having a tendency to form an appetite for spirits, and make inoperative the prohibitory provisions of the Northwest Territories Act;

"That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he be pleased to cease issuing permits for the sale of beer in the Territories."

The above resolution is a very timely and proper one for the Legislative Assembly to pass at this juncture. The majority of the members are bound by their ante-election pledges to support such a resolution. The action of the Lt.-Governor in issuing those permits was in direct opposition to the principle of the Prohibitory provisions of the Northwest Act, it was in fact the introduction of the principle of license when the people had asked for a plebiscite before any change was made in the law. Sixteen of the members proved true to their election pledges at the last session of the Legislature, and they must either support Mr. Richardson's resolution or stultify themselves before the country. To shirk the question is equivalent to opposing it Our member, Mr. Davidson, is pledged "to oppose to the utmost of his ability" any change, and "to do all in his power to uphold the Prohibitory provisions of the Northwest Territories Act." His duty in the premises is, therefore, plain. To be true to that pledge he must support Mr. Richardson's resolution.

The trouble with the editor or editors of the Vidette is that, unlike our contemporary, The Progress is conducted on certain well-defined ethical principles, which they do not seem to possess sufficient breadth of brain to comprehend. During the Vidette's brief career it was the bitterest of the bitter assailants of Mr. Dewdney, when he was Lieut.-Governor of the North-west and Indian Commissioner. But a change came, not in Mr. Dewdney, but in the Vidette. When our honored Minister of the Interior was appointed to that higher office, according to our contemporary, he was just the man for the position. In fact, previous to that time, the Vidttte had done considerable crawfishing. And yet nobody accused it with being bought over. No doubt for the very good reason that nobody thought it worth buying. It was different with The Progress. We supported Mr. Dewdney from the first, but still we remember being accused in a certain quarter of being bought. In reference to Mr. Royal, when first appointed Lieut.-Governor, The Progress was disposed to support him, but when he undertook to destroy our Prohibitory law in direct opposition to the will of the people, true to the principles upon which we build, we stood by the people. The Progress was founded on certain well-known eternal principles, and it would be the newest thing the Vidette ever published if it informed the public of any such articles in its make-up.

THE ORANGEMEN SOLID.

"I liked the ring of that interview with Martin that you published the other day," said John White, the Orange leader and ex-M.P. for East Hastings, as he stopped a Sun reporter on Main street. "I tell you what, your government, if it keeps right on in its course, is going to accomplish for Canada what George Brown spent the best part of his life fighting for. There is no step that could be taken which will do the Dominion more good than to strike out for purely national and secular schools, where the black boy and the white boy, the Indian and the Hottentot can meet on one common ground, and where one boy is as good as another boy, regardless of the peculiar of religion to which his parents may belong. I hold up both hands for Martin and bid the Government God speed."

"And will the Orangemen support the policy?"

"You're right they will. Nineteen twentieth's of the Orangemen of Canada will stand to your back through thick and through thin on that policy. The Orangemen are sound at the core, and you can safely reckon that they will be heard from when the proper time arrives. Just take the Orangemen of Dennis. They stood by McLean and forced Campion out of the field. Yes, and they'll do it all along the line, mark my word if they don't."—Sun.

There are three candidates in the field in East Lambton, Mr. Pardee's old seat. Mr. Chas. Mackenzie is is the straight Government candidate, Mr. Fleck the straight Opposition candidate, and Mr. McCrae the candidate of the Third or Dr. Sutherland party. The first two are fighting hard for the Catholic vote. Mr. McCrae will get a large temperance vote and many Equal Rights votes. A well-informed Liberal writes to the Mail that the electors are apathetic. They are getting tired of voting as the old party machines direct, but have not yet reached the stage of flat rebellion. Rebellion will come in due course. Men are rapidly coming to the conclusion that they are entitled to do their own thinking in politics.

Tender for a license to cut timber on Dominion Land in the district of Saskatchewan.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for a license to cut Timber," will be received in this department up till noon on Monday, the 4th day of November next, for a license to cut timber on a berth of one square mile, described as follows:—Commencing at a point which is about four miles easterly from Lafleur's House, on the Little Red River, a tributary of the North Saskatchewan River, in the said district, which house is situated about 30 miles north-east of Prince Albert; thence due north one and one-half miles; thence due east one half mile; thence due south two miles; thence due west one-half mile; thence due north one-half mile, more or less, to the place of beginning.

The conditions upon which a license will be issued, may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at Prince Albert.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque payable to the order of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior for the amount of the bonus, which the applicant is prepared to pay for the license.

JOHN R. HALL,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 25th September, 1889.

THE ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE.

A Christian Temperance and Prohibition society, with its doors wide open to every man and woman desiring to unite in the effort to combat the great evil of intemperance, teaching also that total abstainers are less liable to sickness and accident, live longer that a moderate one, and suffer injustice when classified with such inferior risks in insurance companies or benefit societies.

ITS OBJECTS ARE.

1. To teach that intemperance and all that produces or stimulates it should be regarded as a crime, and to seek to overthrow the traffic in strong drink.

2. To educate the young in temperance principles and to reform and strengthen the fallen.

3. To improve the moral, intellectual, social and physical condition of its members.

4. To elevate its members to be industrious and provident.

5. To furnish medical attendance and care for such members; to afford pecuniary aid to disabled members, give respectable burial to the dead, and provide for widows, orphans or friends left behind.

6. By its experience to prove that carefully selected total abstainers will live longer, have less sickness, fewer accidents and enjoy greater physical blessings than non-abstainers.

ITS FINANCIAL BENEFITS ARE

Five Dollars per week during sickness, and from $500 to $1,000 to families of best of deceased members at death.

You are invited to become a Member.

The Legislature.

Regina, Oct. 22.

After the opening of the House today, Mr. Neff gave notice that he would move to-morrow that the memorials of last session and the replies thereto be referred to the committee on agriculture.

Messrs. Ross and Jelly moved that Messrs. Tweed, Davidson, Secord and Richardson be a committee to consider the question of prairie and forest fires. Carried.

Mr. Cayley introduced the following bills: An ordinance regarding married women's property: to amend the ordinance on births, deaths and marriages, and an ordinance respecting mills.

Mr. Neff seconded by Mr. Richardson, moved that Messrs. Haultain, Oliver Betts, the mover and seconder, be a committee to take into consideration the Northwest Territories bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Dewdney last session and afterwards withdrawn; also to consider how said bill would affect the territories in the event of its becoming law and to suggest any amendments they may consider in the interest of the Territories. Carried.

On motion Mr. Thorburn's name was added to the agricultural committee.

Mr. Haultain introduced his bill to amend the ordinance respecting lunatics.

The address in reply was then passed through committee of the whole and ordered to be communicated to His Honor, by the advisory board. The address is as follows:

To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories.

Sir,—The Legislative Assembly begs to thank Your Honor for Your Honor's speech on the opening of this session, and for the sentiments contained therein.

We have no doubt that Your Honor's recent tour through the country will be of value in acquainting the executive with the needs and wishes of the Territories.

The granting of passes by the Canadian Pacific railway was in our opinion, of signal benefit to the immigration interests of the country, and was attended with significant results; we join with Your Honor in thanking the Canadian Pacific railway management for their courtesy is granting passes, and hope, in the interests of immigration, that the policy will be continued.

We join heartily in thanking the Northwest Mounted Police for their services in many parts of the country in enforcing the provisions of "the prairie fire ordinance," and sincerely hope that in every part of the Northwest their efforts would be equally commendable. It is a matter of regret that while the majority of the posts are all that can be desired in this respect, there are a few where the enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance do not seem to be recognized as a police duty, we feel confident that the commissioner needs only to be assured of this to make the success of the police service completely satisfactory in this respect, as well as by calling the attention of the various detachments to the matter, as by strengthening such posts as are peculiarly situated, with regard to the recurrence of this evil.

In the matter of schools, we think the progress shown is an exceedingly gratifying and healthy one, and we are convinced that no country in the world with conditions in any way similar to the Northwest offers better educational facilities to the people; the establishment of union schools where a higher grade prevails, has met with widespread approval, and has been attended with satisfactory results.

The system of appropriating equally among the different electoral districts the whole of the amount set apart for "roads and bridges" when it is expended under the supervision of the member seems to to us be the only practicable one at present, and we are glad to be assured that it has been found in practice to work to the best advantage.

We recognize with Your Honor the importance of strictly adhering to the rules of parliamentaty practice.

Our thanks are due to Your Honor for informing us that the accounts for the past and estimates for the present year will be laid before us and we will respectfully consider these estimates, which will, we trust, be found to have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the efficiency of the public service.

Your Honor may rest assured that these several subjects and any others that may be brought before us will receive our earnest considerations and that with you we trust that the result of our deliberations may under the Divine blessing tend to promote the well being and prosperity of the territories."

Mr. Oliver asked a very pertinent question of the Advisory Board while the address was being considered—what were the relations between the board and His Honor? As a member of the House he had given the Advisory Board his fullest confidence and support and he considered it to be the duty of the board to reciprocate that confidence.

Mr. Haultain replied in a general way and said the board had always been frank with the House.

The ordinance to incorporate cheese and butter companies was read a second time, and referred to the agricultural committee, after which the House adjourned.

Regina, Oct. 23.

The speaker took the chair at the usual hour.

Mr. Tweed presented a petition from Medicine Hat asking for the right to manufacture beer in the Territories. It was signed by 300 persons. Tweed gave notice of a special committee on the subject.

Mr. Secord moved his resolution on the subject of prairie fires, asking the Dominion Government, in view of the serious losses caused by sparks from locomotives, to pass an act compelling railway companies to plow a break 8 feet wide 200 feet from the track along each side of the track on uncultivated land, and that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to each member of the Commons and Senate for the Territories with the request that they endeavor to have the act put through. The mover made a speech on the whole question of prairie fires, referring to the vital character of the question, and to the great destruction which had been caused by such fires, especially this year. The resolution was passed and ordered to be cyclostyled for to-morrow.

Mr. Thorburn's bill on bulls was advanced a stage. It proposes to make the operation of the ordinance compulsory instead of optional.

Messrs. Neff and Richardson moved that the replies to the memorials of last sessions be referred to the committee on agriculture, the mover explaining that as they had got nothing they had asked for the best course was to try again.

On motion of Messrs. Ross and Secord, a committee consisting of Messrs. Jelly, Tweed, Richardson and Davidson was appointed to consider the question of prairie and forest fires, with power to send for papers and persons.

Mr. Cayley asked the Advisory Board if they had signified to the Lieut.-Governor, as his advisers on finance, their wish to be consulted in preparing, in conjunction with His Honor, the estimates for the Department of the Interior, and had they requested His Honor to submit the estimates to the House?

Mr. Haultain, in reply to the first question, said he was not aware the board had any such wish. The matter had been discussed before, and he would suggest that they pass a memorial or an address on the subject. As to the second question it was well-known that as an officer of the Dominion Government, responsible only to the Interior Department, His Honor declined to consult anyone on the subject of these figures or estimates.

The hawkers' and peddlars' bill was read a second time and referred. It includes agricultural implements among the articles which may be sold from samples without a license.

The first bill of the session to be passed was Mr. Haultain's bill, amending the ordinance respecting lunatics. The amendment was only a formal one.

The greater part of the afternoon was taken up in committee of the whole on the bill to regulate public aid to hospitals and other charitable institutions, the whole question being well threshed out by Messrs. Turriff, Oliver, Haultain, Richardson, Cayley, Secord and others.

The poison's bill was put through committee, after which the House adjourned, having made a three hours' sitting, the longest so far this session.

Regina, Oct. 24.

After the reading of the minutes to-day, Mr. Ross asked when the public accounts would be laid before the House. Mr. Haultain replied that the accounts would come down as soon as possiblee.

Mr. Cayley asked a series of questions on some work on a bridge in his district, and the payment therefor. The leader of the advisory council said an answer would be made to-morrow.

The following bills were introduced: by Mr. Cayley, to incorporate the Calgary Water Power Company (Limited); by Mr. Cayley, to amend the Agricultural societies; by Mr. Reaman, to amend the statute labor and fire ordinance; by Mr. Neff, to amend the ordinance incorporating Moosomin; by Mr. Betts to amend the school ordinance.

On motion, Mr. Lineham was placed on the agricultural committee.

Mr. Cayley's bill to amend the births, deaths and marriages ordinance was ruled out on account of a clause affecting revenue.

The bill on mills, fixing one-eighth as the maximum proportion to be exacted by millers for grinding and bolting, was advanced a stage.

The poisons ordinance and the medical ordinance were read a third time and passed, when the House adjourned.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The following, motion, moved by Mr. Richardson, of Grenfell, and seconded by Dr. Brett, will come up to-morrow for disussion.

"That an humble address be presented to His Excellency, the Governor-General, the Senate and House of Commons, praying for the amendment of the N. W. T. Act by repealing that portion of sub-section 1 of section 14 after the word "education" in the second line, and that sub-section 2 of section 14 be not repealed." This would give the Assembly full power to deal with the question of separate schools for themselves.

Regina, Oct. 25.

Much of the afternoon's session was occupied by a discussion of the bill to provide cheap and simple incorporation for cheese and butter-making companies. Any number of persons, not less than five, who desire to associate themselves for the purpose of manufacturing butter or cheese may be incorporated by making a declaration of the vital particulars before a J.P. or notary public, and filing the same in the office of the Lieut.-Governor. The liability of members is fixed and no person can hold a larger number of shares than $1000 worth. The company may hold land for purposes connected with the carrying on with their business. The bill was reported with amendments from committee of the whole.

Mr. Tweed presented a petition from Medicine Hat asking for the incorporation of the hospital there. Referred to committee on standing orders.

In reply to a question by Mr. Davidson as to the Government well-boring machines now in the Territories, Mr. Jelly said the cost to the settler was $2 for the first test and 50 cents a day afterwards, the settlers to furnish transport of the machine from last place of working, also team and driver to supply the power for the machine and board and lodge the operator. The machines have given satisfaction to the settlers as far as the Advisory Board know, although he had rumors in conversation to the contrary. Many settlers were not satisfied because they had not got the machines, but there were sufficient applications ahead to give the machines several years' work. One of these machines was in Mr. Neff's district; one at Moose Jaw, and 2 new ones were now being tested south of Regina, one of which was about to be sent into Mr. Sutherland's district. The machines had several disadvantages, but were giving fair satisfaction.

Mr. Richardson asked if the Advisory Board were preparing a bill respecting elections to the Assembly.

Hr. Haultain—No.

Messrs. Tweed and Cayley moved that the petition from Medicine Hat asking for the right to make beer, be referred to a committee of Messrs. Hoey, Mitchell, Betts, and the mover and seconder. This brought out some discussion, Tweed arguing that the principle of allowing 4 per cent. to be sold, was acknowledged, and therefore the people in the Territories should be allowed to manufacture it.

Mr. Richardson, of Grenfell, denied that the principle was acknowledged, and made an able speech in criticizing Tweed's action. The motion carried.

A long discussion took place on Messrs. Tweed and Cayley's motion requiring the Advisory Council to put all answers to questions by members in writing. Messrs. Richardson (Grenfell), Haultain, Brett, Jelly and Sutherland opposed this, while Messrs. Oliver, Betts, Cayley and Ross argued on the other side. Messrs. Tweed and Cayley attacked the Advisory Council for giving answers which they considerd unsatisfactory. Mr. Haultain ably defended himself and colleagues, and after a good deal of talk an amendment by Mr. Secord, to the effect that answers be given in writing, when so requested by two members, was carried unanimously.

Mr. Cayley withdrew his bill on mills, on account of the opposition it aroused.

After some important bills had been advanced a stage, the House adjourned until Monday.

The Noble Earl Acquitted.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Alan Plantagenet, Earl of Galloway, was tried at Dumfries yesterday, before Sheriff Hope and a jury, and, to the astonishment of nine persons out of ten, acquitted of the charge of assaulting the little girl Gibson. One-twelfth part of the evidence would have sufficed to convict an ordinary citizen, but the Earl of Galloway, as the brother-in-law of the prime minister, received so much consideration from the bar and the bench that the wonder is the jury did not say "not guilty" without leaving the box, instead of taking a modest ten minutes ostensibly to consider the matter.

A Montreal Civic Sensation.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—At a meeting of the City Council yesterday, Ald. Stephens created a sensation by declaring that Ald. Hurteau was no longer a member, inasmuch as he was a partner in a firm supplying wood to contractors for street paving. Ald. Hurteau made a general denial. Ald. Stephens stated that he can prove this, whereupon Hurteau said that he would give year he will have ceased to be disqualified for being.

United States Despatches.

G. N. Forn, of Carthage, Mo., was murdered on Saturday night.

An association has been formed at St. Louis to provide facilities for all railroads entering that city. The amount of the outlay will aggregate from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

There is likely to be a row at Duluth next Tuesday. The canal there is to be shut up unless the city pays $10,000 for certain lots said to be at the bottom of the canal. Dulaths Mayor says he will have any one attempting to commit any such outrage arrested and imprisoned.

A violent storm is reported to have occurred off Staten Island on Saturday. Two barges were wrecked.

The New York Board of Electrical Examiners have condemned to take down 500 miles of imperfectly insulated wires, but the electric light companies have obtained an injunction to prevent any such action.

It is reported that Secretary Blaine has [illegible] for an extension to the South in [illegible] for the discussion to the Interior [illegible] Jackson position [illegible]

[illegible] Hamilton arrived at New [illegible] towing the disabled [illegible]

In [illegible] have captured the Montana legislature by a majority of one.

The C.P.R. four per cent. bonds have been taken up at 90 in London.

The Montana Government and Legislature are pretty evenly Democratic, but Carter, Republican, has been elected to Congress.

Sale of Sudbury Copper Ores.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—Fitz Morris, Mercy, of Pembroke, have sold the copper mines to an English firm for $25,000.

Mr. P. T. Bateman has arrived in P[illegible]

The Qu'Appelle Progress

IS A STRAIGHT

PROHIBITION PAPER,

Making the Cause of First Political Importance.

Only One Dollar a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1, 1889.

QU'APPELLE CREAMERY.

Last spring Mr. S. H. Caswell established a creamery in Qu'Appelle. After many delays in receiving the necessary machinery, and getting the different parts in working order, the creamery began operations late in the season. Mr. Caswell had many difficulties to contend with. He did not decide upon starting the creamery until it it was too late to put up a sufficient supply of ice last winter, and cream was taken from pans and in all ways. But he is now preparing to put up an ample supply of ice, and profiting by the experience of this season, he has decided next season to take cream raised only in creamers. The suggestion is also made to farmers to put up a supply of ice this winter. A cheap method of doing this is given elsewhere. Experts say that if the milk is immediately strained into the creamers, thus retaining the animal heat, and sunk in cold water, that 15 per cent. more cream of better quality is obtained, than if the cream is raised in cans. There is a certain loss of cream in proportion to the animal heat which is allowed to pass off before the milk is set.

Mr. Caswell's creamery was in operation only three months, but the result was as satisfactory as could be expected under the circumstances, and he intends to operate it as long as the season will warrant next year, beginning about the 1st of May. He made something over 12,000 pounds of butter in the short time of running and has sold it all at good figures. Following this article we give a description taken from the Winnipeg Commercial of a creamery at Shoal Lake, Manitoba. It will be noticed that the proprietor of the creamery there only paid 13 cents per inch for cream, while Mr. Caswell paid here at the rate of 15 cents per inch.

THE SHOAL LAKE CREAMERY.

"The creamery is just on the opposite side of the lake. It was established this spring by R. Scott, general merchant. D. Steel, from Teeswater, Ont, who is claimed to be one of the best butter makers in Canada, is in charge. The lake furnishes abundance of good water, and also ice in the winter, which is stored for summer use. The cream is gathered every other day by teams sent out for the purpose, and is purchased from the farmers at so much per pound, butter value, as it varies at different seasons of the year, and also on the same day, cream from different parties will vary in value. When the cream gatherer goes around he measures the quantity of cream of each farmer on what is known as the Guelph inch standard. Thus the quantity of cream supplied by each farmer is kept track of, while the cream itself is placed in a can undiscriminately with the cream from other patrons. A sample, however, of each farmer's cream is kept separate in a small bottle or tester, made for the purpose, and this being tested gives the butter value of the cream of each patron every day the cream is gathered, per inch of cream. The price paid for the cream is thirteen cents per inch, on a basis that each inch will make a pound of butter. If the cream goes over or under this basis the difference is allowed, though only a small quantity of cream is tested, the butter value of the article is gauged very closely. As is shown by the returns, for in 12,000 pounds of butter manufactured in one month, the quantity was only 40 pounds over the amount indicated by the tests. During August the average for each cow was 27¾ pounds of butter, and the cows will realize about $20 each for the six months from the first of May to the first of November, which the creamery will be working. The creamery will not work full time this year, as it was not completed until June this summer, but the results so far show that there is money to the farmer in keeping cows for the purpose. The advantage of the cream-gathering system is that the farmer still keeps his milk for feeding stock, etc. The milk is set in cans twenty inches deep, the idea being that all farmers selling their cream to the factory should have the same style of cans, thus securing a uniformity in the cream. These cans should be set in a tank of water and kept cool with ice in warm weather, to a temperature of about 36 degrees."

HINTS FOR CREAMERY PATRONS.

It will not pay to get jealous of each other; co-operation is the foundation of success in the creamery.

We are living in a world of progress. A man who is not willing to keep up with the times (even in making cream) will surely "get left."

It takes a creamery 2 or 3 years to get established and in good running condition. In the mean time every patron should do his part in helping, instead of fault-finding and trying to discourage others from coming in.[B. C. Bliss in Columbia county, N. Y.

On the other hand, if other patrons are getting more money out of their cows than you, dont get discouraged, but look into their management, and see if it is not better than yours; if so get out of the old rut, and profit by successful men's experience.

If your neighbor does not keep profitable stock, or does not give them proper care, don't grumble to every one you see, because you imagine you are not getting your just dues by putting your cream with his. You might better go to him and try to convince him that by careful feeding and judicious management, his returns will be much larger.

Farmers who patronize a creamery make more money, their farms are in better condition, and they are more independent in every way. The formerly over-burdened farmer's wife does not now have the care and labor of the milk and churning of the cream. The creamery patron is not obliged to lose valuable time in taking a few pounds of butter to market, taking store pay in return, or trust it out and then lose it altogether.

It pays far better to feed cows grain the year round. Grass increases the flow of milk, and grain increases the amount of cream. While it is possible, though careless or inexperienced butter-makers, to injure or spoil a churning of butter, a greater part depends on the help which the butter-makers should have from the patons, in handling and setting their milk properly. All milk should be strained at once after being drawn from the cow through three strainers and immediately submerged in water, the temperature of which should not be over 45 degrees in summer, nor below 40 degrees in winter. It is greatly to the patron's interest to observe these rules carefully, as there is a large per cent. of cream lost in not keeping water at the proper temperature, and letting milk stand too long before setting. It has been proved that milk loses over 25 per cent. of cream if left out of the ice water until the animal heat is gone.

ALMOST DRIVEN INSANE.

"I had such diseases in my stomach and head that I thought I would lose my reason, but on trying Burdock Blood Bitters, I derived great benefit. I have used three bottles, and am now as well as I ever was in my life, thanks to your medicine."

MRS. LUCIE DUCCASS,
Rodney P.O., Ont.

ROY BERRY;

OR,

THE FRUITS OF INTEMPERANCE.

BY GEO. W. WOOLSEY.

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CHAPTER I.—THE REVELATION.

"No, mother, I cannot bear to have him go. We have never been separated for a single week, and now to think of his going away for so long a time is more than I can ever endure."

"Ola, my dear daughter."

"Ola, my dear daughter, we cannot always foresee the trials we may be called to pass through," said Mrs. Berry, "and I presume it is best that we do not."

"Mother, I wish it were possible for me to possess a more submissive disposition, and like you, always look upon the bright side of everything instead of continually meeting troubles before they come in sight."

"Too often we mistake the shadow for the substance and court sorrows rather than pleasures that may be within our reach."

"That, I admit, is very true; but why Roy must leave us alone is more than I can comprehend or willingly submit to."

"Roy has long since determined to leave the distillery, and although I am grieved to have him go away from home, I feel that it is a duty I owe him not to object, since in his present position there are temptations to which the bravest and strongest may yield."

"But there is no necessity for Roy becoming so impatient and leaving now just because there has been some words between him and Mr. Hines, and I do believe it is all on account of Hettie," and Ola tossed her head rather sarcastically as a jealous smile crept over her hitherto tear-stained face.

"Do not misconstrue your brother's intentions, for it is not for that alone that he has decided to go away, but that may have hastened his departure."

"That may be your opinion," said Ola, "but I believe Hettie is the sole cause of it."

"My daughter, I plead with you not to unjustly lay the blame to Hettie, nor feel a harshness toward Roy for his fondness for her."

"I hope that I may not; but while I have the greatest respect for Hettie, I think there are other girls just as amiable that Roy can go with."

"Hettie is a noble girl, and Roy has learned to love her for her kindly disposition and winning manners. She is not of her father's stern, unrelenting nature, but like her mother, gentle and kind, delighting more in ministering to the wants of the poor and helpless, than to revel in the society of those with whom wealth would naturally place her."

The above conversation took place in the humble home of Mrs. Berry, who, with her two children, Roy and Ola, lived within a quarter of a mile of the large distillery of Thomas Hines, in the mountainous region of Southern Kentucky. Her husband had been a soldier in the war of the rebellion and was mortally wounded in the battle of Mill Springs, in January, 1862.

Roy was five and his sister three years of age when their father enlisted.

Their mother owned a small tract of land and a comfortable little cottage in which they lived quite easily.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Berry found it a hard struggle to maintain herself and children, and within a few years she became completely broken down in health, and, when Roy was offered a situation in Mr. Hines' distillery she consented to his acceptance, as that seemed to be the last resort.

When Roy entered the distillery as an employe he was sixteen years of and received a good salary for an unskilled laboring boy. From this income the family lived quite comfortably, besides paying off a mortgage which necessity had compelled them to place on their home.

Ola continued to attend the district school, and was a most excellent scholar for one of her age and advantages.

Thomas Hines was a very wealthy man, having been a successful slave trader before the war. After that channel for money making was cut off by the abolition of slavery, he engaged extensively in the manufacture and sale of whiskey and became the first part of Kentucky where a man could still sell liquors six days in the week and on the seventh go into the pulpit of the country church and successfully deceive the people by pretending to be the part of a true, devout Christian leader.

His wife was the daughter of a good old-time circuit rider who was in all particulars a model man. To them were born two sons, George and Harry, and one daughter, Hettie.

Mr. Hines was looked upon as an indispensible citizen because of his wealth and from the fact that he gave employment to a large number of poor men, for whom that part of Kentucky has always been famous.

George and Harry were bright, intelligent boys, whose only cares were to attend to odd jobs about the distillery and some light farm work when they felt disposed to do so. But the greater part of the time they were allowed to idle away their time with indolent companions.

Hettie was more studious and industrious than her brothers, and attended the country school regularly until she had obtained a good common school education. Her kind, Christian like disposition won to her the friendship of all who knew her.

Roy had been her almost constant companion all through their childhood and school days, and when he commenced work in the distillery they were together a great deal and as time passed away their friendship ripened into love, and love led to courtship and an early engagement.

Mr. Hines was so engrossed in his business affairs that he scarcely ever thought of anything connected with his family relations with anyone else, and if he did the idea had never been entertained that Hettie was in love, although she was a young lady who might have numbered her lovers by the scores. Then, we can easily comprehend how the truth was kept from him, but by no means intentionally, as it was also not known by their most intimate friends.

Roy and Hettie were yet too young to think of an immediate marriage, and while they did not particularly care who knew of their engagement they thought it the part of wisdom to keep it to themselves.

Thus the weeks and months passed without a ripple to disturb their quiet and serene love affairs, until one day an old negro servant, known by everybody in the neighborhood and surrounding country as Uncle Mose, and who had always lived with the Hines family, came into the distillery office where Mr. Hines was busily engaged with his accounts, being at the time intent upon a badly mixed page of a meanly kept ledger.

Uncle Mose had been chattering away for sometime when he suddenly arrested Hines' attention, and, turning to find Mose there, as he supposed, disturbing him for some insignificant matter, half indignantly said—

"Mose, what in thunder and lightning are you talking about? Will you never get tired of bothering me when I am busy?"

"Nothin', Massa Hines."

"Well, I thought there was nothing unless a lunatic had been turned loose to roam at large and by accident stumbled into the office."

"Beg pardon, 'deed I do, Massa Hines!"

"Is that what you came in here for?"

"Massa Hines, Ize gwine ter tell yer somethin' 'bout what massa gwine ter laugh an' be berry glad, maybe, an' maybe he'll be arter sayin' go 'way, Mose, an' don't be tellin' lies, but now you gest look here, Massa Hines, this her' cull'd gen'man's not gwine 'bout heah tellin' ov lies, fur haint the good book dun tole ov a dreful hot place fixed up fur cull'd folks who tells things not zactly true an 'this here one is not the chile to be arter gettin' inter sich places."

"Well, well, Mose, what's happened? Has some one been killed or what in the name of common sense is the matter with you—are you crazy?"

"Nothin' zactly like 'the name of common sense' has happened so fur as I knows ov, an' nobody's bin kill'd so fur's I've hern ov, nether."

"Be gone then, Mose, and don't be keeping me away from my work with your foolishness."

"Beg pardon agin, 'deed I do, Massa Hines; but I was gwine ter tell yer how nearly everybody is a sayin' as how Miss Hettie and Massa Roy Berry am gwine ter git married; least wise that's the talk."

"Mose, you black scamp, what are you talking about? Do you mean to insult me? Do you think my daughter would ever think of marrying a pauper?"

Mose was greatly astonished at Mr. Hines' sudden and unexpected anger and he stood there like one in a dream, looking for some safe place for retreat.

While Roy and Hettie had kept their engagement a profound secret there were those in the neighborhood who had rightly guessed at the truth and the affair had been talked about on the sly as the gossipers were pleased to call it.

Mr. Hines' passion knew no bounds; for he was unaware of any such talk in the family or neighborhood, and he demanded of Uncle Mose an explanation, and thus resumed the conversation:

"Mose, where did you get this stuff you have been telling me?"

"Misses Baker, who lives over yander by the crick, tole Malinda Hall that Sallie Peck tole Misses Brown that Misses Smith said her darter Betty heard Aunt Tabby Perkins' darter Ana tell Prudy Lay that Nancy Jones was over to Aunt Polly Nelson's to a quiltin' tether day an' all the winmen were talkin' 'bout it."

Mr. Hines smiled and asked—

"Anybody else?"

"Yes, 'deed there is. Yesterday when I was down ter de Cross's water mill gittin' a turn of corn groun', Jim Jinkens was thare, an' says he: 'Mose, I hear yer gwine ter have a big weddin' up ter your house.'

"'Go 'way,' says I; 'no one up ter my house but me an' Dorcas, an' we've been married well nigh on ter forty years already, an' do you think we're gwine to marry again?'

"'Yes,' says he, 'but it is Roy Berry an' Miss Hettie, sure 'nough.'

"'Well,' says I, 'an' a good match it is gwine ter be, fur that Roy Berry is berry much ov a gentu, 'deed he is.'"

"A good match indeed, you cutpur, black scamp! Leave me at once, and dare let me hear any more of your nonsense."

Mr. Hines turned to his desk and closed his books.

His mind was wandering. Can it be that what Mose tells me is true? Is it possible that I have sheltered that boy from the cold chary ity of the world for all these years to bring at last upon myself and family an unbearable disgrace? No! I swear my daughter shall never marry a pauper! I will discharge him at once. He shall never put his foot on my premises again.

He left the office in a rage, and slam ed the door after him.

When once in the pure air he became more passive, and by the time he had reached that part of the building where

"Leave me at once!"

Roy was at work his temper had given place for better judgment, and when he approached him it was in a gentlemanly manner, and one would never have mistrusted that he so short a time before had been in such a frame of mind.

"Roy, will you please accompany me to my office?" said he.

"I am at your service, sir."

They walked together across the lot to Mr. Hines' private office and entered.

The employer and the employe were seated and the conversation was opened by the former, who said:

"Roy, you have been with me a long time and I have never until now found any cause for complaint against you."

"And what have you to accuse me of now? Nothing wrong, I know, unless someone has been meddling and misrepresented me, and if so I shall be able and willing to clear myself of anything intentionally wrong."

Roy was greatly excited and might have said more had he not been interrupted by Mr. Hines, who continued—

"Roy, it is this: I have been informed that you are thinking of marrying my daughter."

Roy was too greatly surprised to utter a word in reply, but sat there with bowed head like a guilty criminal before a cruel and unrelenting judge.

"What have you to say—is it true?"

At length, slowly raising his eyes and looking Mr. Hines squarely in the face, he said—

"I have the kindest regard for Hettie. I have reason to believe she fully reciprocates my affections. She is wealthy—I am poor. In that respect we are far apart. I shall never marry a woman until I have provided a home for her equal in all respects to the home from which I take her."

"You speak determinedly."

"No too much so, I hope."

"Perhaps not, but I do not fully understand your meaning."

"I have nothing more to add to what I have already said."

"Well, then, return to your work; but you will please remember that hereafter you will be closely watched, and you are not to recognize my daughter at all—not even as an acquaintance. Hereafter you are not to visit my house unless you have personal business with me."

"Mr. Hines, you are too exacting, and you may as well now, as later on, know that I will not concede to your unreasonable demand."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Keeping Up with the Supply.

Freddie G., aged 5, contracted the habit of eating his food very rapidly. Repeated scoldings failed to correct the habit. Finally his mother one day angrily said.

"Freddie, what makes you eat so fast?"

With a mouthful of food and with stopping for an instant in his masticatory operations the youngster mumbled.

"'Cause I want to see what's coming next."—Detroit Tribune.

She Wanted Wings.

When the news of Lee's surrender and the emancipation of the southern slaves reached a certain Virginia farm, an old colored aunty, whose dignity and immense size made her unusually quiet in her demonstrations, sprang into the air, threw her arms above her head, and clapping her hands violently together, exclaimed: "Mars Lincoln, gimme wings!"—Drake's Magazine.

Cool.

"Do you pass members of the profession?" asks a song and dance man of a theatrical manager.

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "very frequently—without speaking to them."—Merchant Traveler.

The Vessels.

From the middle aisle round they stood apart,
The incidents four and the Work of Art;

As I mose mind to I from sight alone
In which had Culture taken root grown,

The Gotham Million fair to see,
The Philadelphia prelatess,

The Boston Hub of Arrogance,
Or the world's cent from Kalamazoo.

For all loved Art in a sensuly way,
With an earthen soul and a copied A

Long they wondered, but no one broke
The sacred silence until up spoke

The western one from the careless place,
What unlike said "What a lovely vase!"

Over blow faces a sad hath flow,
And they edged away from Kalamazoo

But Gotham's haughty soul was stirred
To crush the stranger with one small word.

Politely telling reproof in praise,
She cries "Yes, indeed, a lovely vase!"

But brief her unworthy triumph when
The lofty one from the house of Penn.

With the consciousness of two grandpapas,
Exclaims "It is quite a lovely vaba!"

And clanging round with an anxious thrill,
As adds the word of Beacon Hill.

But the Boston maid smiles courteousles
And gaily murmurs "Oh, pardon me

"I did not catch your remark, because
I was entranced with that charming vawse!"
—James Jeffrey Roche in Rochester Post Express.

No. 576.—How Is Your Head?

A common English word of five letters, denoting the condition in which the sea is, and the heads of everybody ought to be, may be written in this form:

```
* * * * *
*     *
*     *
*     *
* * * * *
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So that forward, backward, downward, upward or diagonally the orthography is the same.

You whose heads are in that condition can readily demonstrate the proposition.

No. 577.—The Riddle of Riddles.

The riddle of riddles—it leaps and it skips
'Tis seen in the eyes, and it cheats on the lips;
It seldom is found, though oftentimes read;
'Tis sometimes a feather, and now and then lead
If it meets with its match, 'tis happily caught;
If money can buy it, 'tis not worth a groat.

No. 578.—Enigma.

We are of many shapes and shades,
We've a language all our own,
We flourish 'round the humble cot
As well as the palace home.
We are used to deck the happy bride
When to Hymen's shrine she's led;
We're placed upon the lowly grave
As tribute to the dead.

No. 579.—Rebus.

Lac
Ie
Dear selvers, your thoughts turn to me,
A synonym for brevity.

No. 580.—Rhomboid.

Across—1. Searched. 2. Set sail. 3. Charged with powder. 4. Roman magistrates (Rom. ant.). 5. To appreciate the worth of. 6. The cerumen. Down—1. A letter. 2. A personal pronoun. 3. Woolly or villous surface, as of cloth. 4. To weary. 5. To cut off, as a syllable. 6. Death. 7. A tract of land in the form of the Greek letter A. 8. A ruminant quadruped. 9. To fasten together with thread. 10. A relative. 11. A letter.

No. 581.—Rebus for Little Folks.

No. 582.—Wood Squares.

1. To devastate. 2. A stage player. 3. A gem. 4. A medicine. 5. Upright.

1. To bite into small pieces. 2. Caprice. 3. To entertain. 4. A famous law giver. 5. To urge.

No. 583.—Hidden Flowers.

1. It is more difficult to read poetry than prose.

2. Mr. Jarousky declares that he will never be naturalized.

3. I found a broken cup in Kate's cupboard.

4. That is a lovely blue crape on your bonnet.

No. 584.—Crossword Enigma.

In cats, not in corn,
In hoof, not in horn,
In water, not in cook;
In button, not in book;
In crescent, not in moon;
In rabbit, not in coon.
My whole is an eastern country.

No. 585.—A Knotty Problem.

Place six straight lines in a row, thus: | | | | | |. Now add to them five straight lines and have only nine.

No. 586.—Charade.

My first I hope you are,
My second I see you are,
My whole I know you are.

No. 587.—Curtailment.

A stranger comes from foreign shores,
Purchance to seek relief;
Curtail him, and you find his tale
Unworthy of belief.
Curtailed again, you recognize
An old Egyptian chief.

Some Good Anagrams.

The gift of a good anagram is that it should in some way relate to the meaning of the original word. Here are some excellent specimens:

Astronomers—No more stars or moon starers.
Impotent—Ton in a pot.
Punishment—Nine thumps.
Matrimony—Into my arm.
Revolution—To love ruin.
Sweetheart—There we sat.
Telegraphs—Great helps.
Parliament—I hire persons.
Radical reform—Rare mad frolic.
Presbyterians—Best in prayer.
Misanthrope—Spare him not.
Catalogue—Got as a clue.
Elegant—Neat leg.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 567—Enigma. A Name.
No. 568—Rose Puzzle. 1. Musk. 2. Tea. 3. China. 4. Dog. 5. Field. 6. Moss. 7. Indian. 8. Cabbage. 9. Dwarf.

No. 569.—Half Square and Diamond:

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        K
      B I G
    G I N S
  B I G I N S
    N I S T
      S T E
        E
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        K
      B I G
    G I N S
  B I G I N S
    N I S T
      S T O N E
    G L U T   K A O L I N E
      G E T     S N I P E
        I T       E N E
          N         E
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No. 570.—Voltaire's Riddle: Time

FOUR NEW STATES.

South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana and Washington.

On February 22, 1889, the President signed the bill creating South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, and Washington states of the Union.

South Dakota.—The great Prairie State, to which the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has three main lines reaching Ellandale, Aberdeen, Huron, Watertown, and Sioux Falls. Go to South Dakota via the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway and pass through St. Paul and Minneapolis en route.

North Dakota.—Where is grown No. 1 Hard Scotch Fife wheat; whose healthful climate nurtures the most vigorous and brainy civilization on earth; where single counties raise more wheat, oats and barley, than entire states; the soil of whose fertility pruines is richer than the valley of the Nile; where the Turtle Mountain, Minot, Devil's Lake land districts invite the home-seeker to secure a free home. Magnificent daily train service to Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Devils Lake, Battineau, and all other important points.

Montana, the golden.—Treasures in her mines of precious metals; wealth in her 4,000,000 head of live stock; profit in her fertile fields, producing a larger yield of crops than any other state or territory; the richest country per inhabitant on earth where prosperity is universal; which has the best paid labor in the world; a balmy climate, caused by warm winds from the Pacific. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway is the only railroad passing through a continuous agricultural country from St. Paul and Minneapolis to the Rocky Mountains. It runs through the Great Reservation of 18,000,000 acres of land, free to settlers, in the Milk River Valley. Wood, water, and coal in abundance; no irrigation required; the only line passing through Great Falls, with its 1,000,000 horse power cataracts; immense coal veins, and surrounding farming country of free land; through Helena, the capital city and commercial centre of Montana, and Butte, the richest mining camp on earth, to San Francisco by the Columbia River Valley, Portland and Shasta Route, or Ogden, Utah, to California points. Remember this is the only line running dining cars, sleeping cars, and free colonist sleepers of its own from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Great Falls, Helena and Butte. It is also the shortest line to Butte.

Washington.—The country of tall timber adjacent to Puget Sound, the Mediterranean of the Pacific. Do not forget that the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway is the only line which offers a choice of three routes to the Pacific coast. The Manitoba-Pacific route is the only line by which passengers en route for Tacoma, Portland and San Francisco can pass through Portland and not Seattle. Free colonist sleepers run through without change of cars. Distance to the Pacific Coast is same as by other lines but prices of tickets are five and ten dollars less. Take the Seattle route.

For further information, maps, rates and publications in regard to the resources of the four new states, write or apply to F. I. Whitney, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt., St. Paul, M.A.M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

QU'APPELLE OBSERVATORY.

Readings of the thermometers for the week ending Wednesday, Oct. 30th, 1889:

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Thursday, Oct. 24	40	29
Friday, Oct. 25.....	45	30
Saturday, Oct. 26.....	41	34
Sunday, Oct. 27	67	35
Monday, Oct. 28	63	43
Tuesday, Oct. 29	41	33
Wednesday, Oct. 30....	41	14

WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.

	6 a.m.	1 p.m.	6 p.m.
Thursday, Oct. 24 ..	sw 14	w 13	n 8
Friday, Oct. 25	calm	sw 20	s 15
Saturday, Oct. 26 ..	sw 8	nw 18	nw 3
Sunday, Oct. 27	s 10	s 26	s 17
Monday, Oct. 28....	s 9	calm	sw 4
Tuesday, Oct. 29....	sw 24	nw 24	sw 8
Wednesday, Oct. 30..	calm	e 6	calm

Rainfall, .12, on Tuesday.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

The Leading Paper in East Assiniboia.

Only $1.00 a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1, 1889.

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—This issue completes the fourth volume of THE PROGRESS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp have returned from their eastern trip.

—Read our new story, 'Roy Berry.' You will find it very interesting.

—An error in our last issue made Thanksgiving Day read Nov. 5th instead of 7th.

—Rev. Mr. Gordon is expected here in time to hold services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

—For information respecting the Qu'Appelle creamery and the creamery patrons generally see 6th page inside.

—Mr. and Mrs. Marwood, and Messrs. H. McIntosh and Lindsay have returned from Banff. They are much benefitted by their trip.

—Mr S. H. Caswell is preparing the cellar of his warehouse near the mill for an ice house and for cold storage for his creamery butter next summer.

—There will be a union thanksgivin' service in the Presbyterian church next Thursday evening at 20 o'clock. A collection will be taken at the close.

—Last evening was Hallowe'en and the boys were up to the usual pranks, but there was at least one place where the laugh was turned on them though they may not know it yet.

—Lost, on Sunday last, between St. Peter's Church and the immigration building, a black woolen cloud. The finder will oblige by leaving it at THE PROGRESS office.

—Lost, on Saturday, the 26th October, on the trail or prairie between Qu'Appelle and the lake near Messrs. Bann & Ross's farm, a navy blue overcoat. The finder will greatly oblige by leaving it at THE PROGRESS office.

—On Wednesday evening last the third and fourth classes in the public school invited Mr. D. S. McConnel, the principal, to the school house, where they gave him a very pleasant party and presented him with a birthday gift.

—Mr. Hartley Gisborne returned on Saturday last from his tour of inspection of the Government telegraph line from Qu'Appelle to St. Albert known as the Saskatchewan division. Since the 11th September he has travelled 1500 miles and inspected every office on the division.

—On Wednesday last Mr. William McMoran met with a serious accident. While he was loading lumber on a wagon from a railway car his team took fright at an approaching engine. He fell off the load and the wagon passed over his left leg below the knee, bruising and tearing the flesh badly but breaking no bones. The doctor found it necessary to draw the wound together with seven stitches. Mr. McMoran is likely to be lame for some time.

—Farmers who intend to sell their crops to the creamery next year, should now [illegible] to put up a supply of ice. [illegible] farmers in Manitoba are simply digging holes in the ground or stacking what [illegible] they require, and [illegible] over no [illegible] during the winter and he is [illegible] full the coming fall of ice. It is [illegible] and will pides and straw sheds are almost [illegible]. A supply of ice may [illegible] cheaply secured for the season.

—Do not forget the entertainment in the Immigration building Tuesday evening next. Everyone should see Mrs. Jarley's wax works specially engaged for the night. Another special feature will be a short chat on microscopic subjects to be given by the Rev. R. C. Crocker. This we believe will prove a very welcome innovation. The entertainment is given with a view to raising funds for a Library for S. Peter's Sunday school, and we trust it will be well supported in so important and necessary an undertaking. The entertainment begins at 19:30. Doors open at 19 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

BENGOUGH'S ENTERTAINMENT.

On Monday evening last, Mr. J.W. Bengough, of Grip, gave one of his sketching entertainments in the immigration building here to a very large and appreciative gathering. The program represented a supposed entertainment, interspersed with rapid crayon sketches, under the chairmanship of an imaginary character named Dundreary Puffball, who was minced to perfection. Mr. Bengough, as the lineal descendant of Baron Munchausen, was able to take the place in the supposed entertainment of eminent artists, and in so doing, displayed a wonderful versatility of talents to entertain an audience. The first crayon sketch was of the dude and his shadow, which provoked roars of laughter. Mr. John Love and Mr. Angus Raymond were sketched very life like and printed on the side was the true legend "They know how to keep hotel anyhow." An excellent crayon portrait of Mr. Jagger beating the big drum was thrown on the easel, and above it was written "No discount on this." Corp. Purches was represented as seizing a bottle mounted on legs, labelled "Old Tom." Mr. R. Dundas Strong was sketched as holding a legal bag labelled "Q.C," and addressing the "Gentlemen of the jury." The likeness that brought down the house, was Mr. W. Syme Redpath with a big "brief" in his coat tail pocket, and his dog, with his office labelled "not in." Mr. Caswell, sen., was represented as asking "What is the news, neighbors." Mr. Hartley Gisborne was sketched as having just returned from a tour of telegraph inspection, with his four-in-hand in the back-ground. The closing picture was our local tonsorial artist, Mr. W. A. Ott, operating on a victim. At the conclusion of the entertainment, the sketches were all auctioned off by Mr. F. Sidalls. The majority of them were purchased by Mr. John Love and are now on exhibition at the Leland House. Mr. Bengough's remarkable talent for caricature and mimicry is made all the more appreciable from the fact that he is careful not to offend those whom he chooses as the subject of his crayon sketches. While his object is to amuse, beneath it all there is a strong undercurrent of sound common sense. Everybody was pleased with Mr. Bengough's entertainment, and should he again make a tour of the Northwest he will receive a hearty welcome from Qu'Appelle. He was accompanied on his trip across the continent by his estimable and genial partner in life, Mrs. Bengough. They spent Sunday here, and expressed themselves pleased with their visit to this town.

C. P. R. EXCURSIONS.

What promises to be the most successful excursions of the season are those announced by the C.P.R. to take place to Victoria on Oct. 30 and Nov. 6th at $50 for the round trip. A large number of people have already signified their intention of taking advantage of these excursions, many of whom have visited the coast on former occasions and who are never weary lauding the beauties and loveliness of the of the amosphere on the "slope."

Tickets are good for 60 days and are available for stop over at any point west of Calgary on the going trip and at any station returning, thus enabling excursionists to see all that is to be seen in the Mountains and to stay over and visit friends on the prairie.

The C.P.R. also intimate excursions to Montreal and stations west thereof in Quebec and Ontario, on Nov. 11th, 18th and 25th, Dec 2nd, 9th, 16th and every day thereafter till 23rd inclusive, also on January 6th, 7th and 8th at $49.50 for the round trip. Tickets are good for 90 days and have stop over privileges. The limit can also be extended for 15 days on payment of $2 and for a month on payment of $[illegible]. The price for the [illegible] east $43.50, mentioned [illegible] tickets from Qu'Appelle. Parties intending to take advantage of these excursions should leave their name two days before starting, with Mr. E. W. Warner, local agent, in order that ample accomodation may be provided.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

Qu'Appelle hounds will meet on Wednesday next at the Kennels at 9 o'clock.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, Twenty-second November next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twelve times per week each way, between Indian Head and Railway station, from the 1st January next. Competed distance ¼ of a mile.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender obtained at the Post Office of Indian Head and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD,
Post-Office Inspector.

Post-Office Inspector's Office,
Winnipeg, 3rd October, 1889.